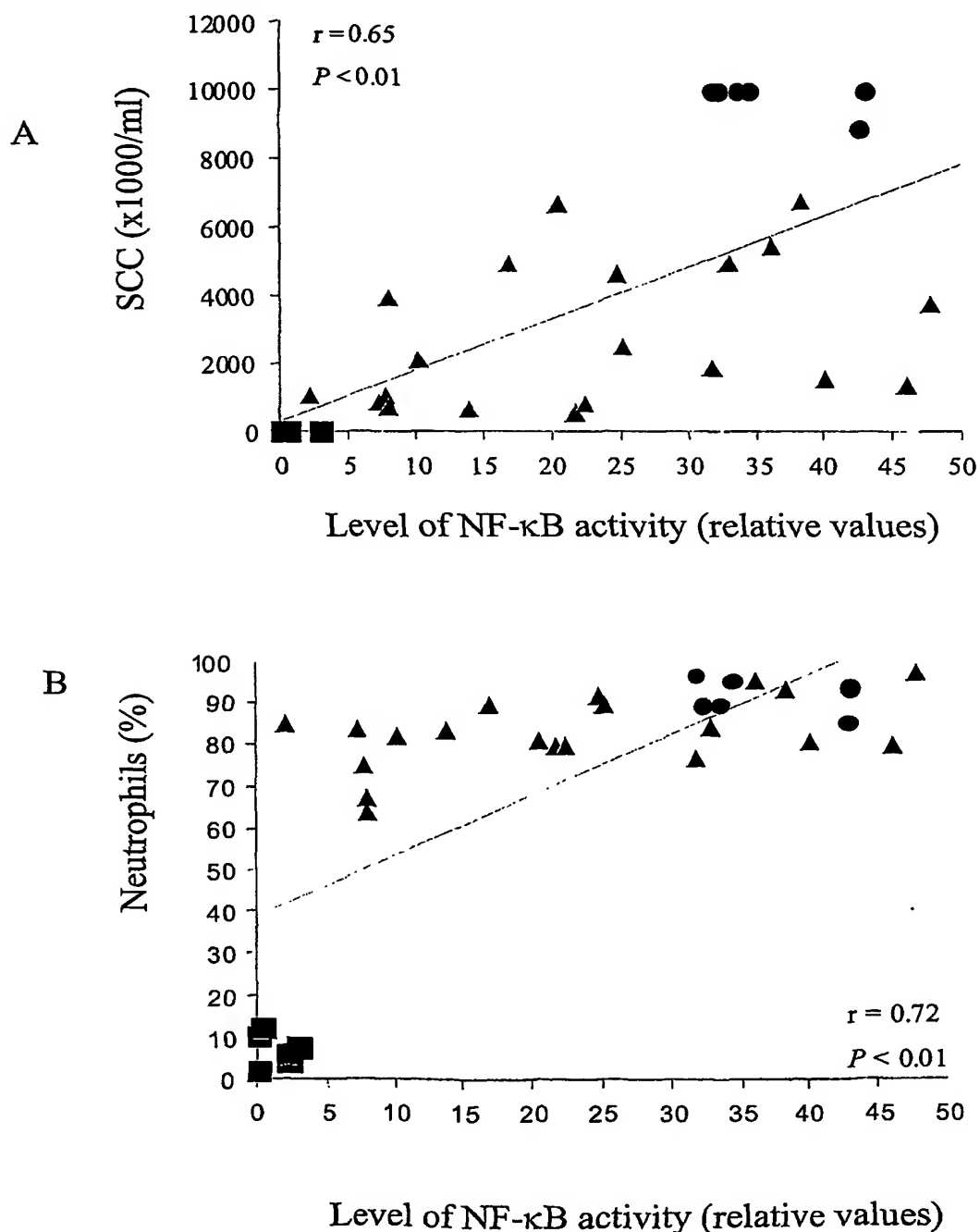


**Figure 1** : Relation between specific NF- $\kappa$ B activity displayed by milk cells, as determined by photodensitometry, and SCC (A) and the percentage of neutrophils (B) in healthy ( $\blacksquare$ ,  $n = 6$ ) and acute ( $\bullet$ ,  $n = 6$ ) and chronic ( $\blacktriangle$ ,  $n = 20$ ) mastitis-affected Holstein-Friesian cows.  
r, correlation coefficient.



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**Figure 2** : 15d-PGJ2 and gliotoxine inhibit NF- $\kappa$ B activation in milk cells from chronic mastitis-affected cows. After isolation, milk cells were incubated for 90 min and then treated with the indicated concentrations of 15d-PGJ2 and gliotoxine. Protein extracts were assessed 3h after the treatment for NF- $\kappa$ B DNA-binding activity by EMSAs.

1-3-6 : protein extracts obtain from untreated milk neutrophils

2 : protein extracts obtain from milk neutrophils treated with 15-dPGJ2 40 $\mu$ M

4 : protein extracts obtain from milk neutrophils treated with 15-dPGJ2 50 $\mu$ M

5 : protein extracts obtain from milk neutrophils treated with 15-dPGJ2 60 $\mu$ M

7 : protein extracts obtain from milk neutrophils treated with gliotoxine 1 $\mu$ l/ml

8 : protein extracts obtain from milk neutrophils treated with 15-dPGJ2 80 $\mu$ M

